

From the Lower Mississippi.

CAIRO, Oct. 26.—The negroes of Helena are unwilling to be sent North, neither do they want to go back to slavery. They readily consent to work for wages and arrangements are being made by which they are to be paid fifty cents per day, except in cotton picking, when they are to have seventy-five cents. From several sources we learn of great activity among the rebels in the vicinity of Helena, Vicksburg and Holly Springs. They evidently contemplate an attack soon, but just at what points is not known. Joe Johnston is said to have 20,000 troops at Little Rock and the number at Holly Springs is known to be about 70,000. The rebels are crossing their forces from Arkansas to Mississippi at Vicksburg and are making every preparation for an attack at Holly Springs. The place is being strongly fortified. A rumor here to-night that they are moving north is probably incorrect.

The people east of Memphis, near Germantown, are said to be suffering for the necessities of life. Cotton is their only support, and this has been all destroyed by guerrillas.

The Federals have possession of Galveston Bay. This is admitted by the Grenada Appeal.

Flanagan is elected Governor of Arkansas over Rector.

The conscription act is so vigorously enforced in the South that every man, says an officer just from Vicksburg, under thirty-five years of age is in the army.

CAIRO, Oct. 27.—Gen. Rosecrans and staff passed through here to-day en-route to his new command.

Passengers from Helena report Generals Cheatham and Holmes near that place threatening an attack. Thirty-five forage wagons and a guard were captured by the rebels a few days since. Hindman is again under arrest.

The latest information from Corinth says scouts from the neighborhood of Bolivar report Price within four miles of that place.

General Hamilton is in command of Rosecrans' Division.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—The markets are without change. Subscription books for the Central Pacific Railroad Company have been opened at Sacramento, and nearly \$100,000 subscribed. Three million of stock are offered, which will probably be taken, and ten percent paid in within a short time. Our best railroad men are making persistent efforts to organize a company of sufficient capital and enterprise to insure an early building of the rail from Forestas Washoe, which would be well for local uses and is indispensable to an extensive development of the vast mineral resources of Nevada Territory.

Important From the Army of the Potomac.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25.—The American special from Berlin, says Burnside's movement across the Potomac, has not been followed by a general advance, but is undoubtedly an initial movement. To-day there is no movement except the heavy re-enforcement of Burnside, who has taken a position near Lovettsville.

This is not a reconnaissance but an advance of the left wing. Burnside threatens equally the rebel flank at Winchester and their line of communication at Front Royal. Our cavalry and light artillery under Pleasanton are reported to have occupied Leesburg last night, the rebel cavalry then retreating. Various rumors tend to the conclusion that the main portion of the rebels, if not the entire force, have retreated beyond Winchester. They are not to be found in Charlestown, Martinsburg, nor Sheppardstown. The belief is general that Lee is marching toward Gordonsville. Our force on Bolivar and Maryland Heights are quiet. It is admitted that our army is fully prepared for offensive movements, and the present quiet means nothing.

Our outposts have been at Halltown for several days, and it is believed, now hold Charlestown.

The rain of yesterday stopped last night. The water has not risen over a foot.

PHILADELPHIA, October 27.—The Baltimore American of this morning, contains a dispatch from Harper's Ferry, dated Sunday evening, announcing the movement of Gen. Pleasanton's Cavalry across the Potomac, the people everywhere receiving them with acclamations of delight. From thence they moved forward to Waterford, and it is expected they will reach Leesburg early this evening.

Gen. Burnside's corps crossed at the same point. We expected to rest at Lovettsville, and move forward on Monday morning.

The troops on Bolivar Heights are under marching orders, and will move forward on Monday.

Active movements are on foot on the Upper Potomac.

From the Gulf.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The steamer Honduras, from Pensacola on the 15th, reports the health of the troops good.

Commodore Farragut was there with the Hartford, Brooklyn, Sagadahoc, Preble and Potomac, waiting orders to attack Mobile.

WASHINGTON, October 24.—General Buell has been relieved from his command of the Union army in Kentucky, and General Rosecrans ordered to the position.

Wise Advancing on Yorktown with 20,000 Men.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—The Press of this city publishes a statement from Fortress Monroe, dated Friday last, to the following effect:

"Gen. Henry A. Wise, with twenty thousand men, is advancing on Yorktown. He has reached New Kent Court House."

The War Tax.

There is a class of men in the loyal states, who, not daring to come out squarely against the carrying on of the war for the suppression of the rebellion, constantly assail the war-tax with every misrepresentation and falsehood they can invent. Their endeavor is to excite a fierce popular opposition to its payment. They wish to render it as obnoxious as possible, and thus bring about its repeal. They know that if it be repealed, the U. S. Government will be without the means of prosecuting the war, and that then their favorite Government, the Jeff Davis monarchy, the remorseless and limitless rebel despotism, will accomplish its whole purpose North as well as South. This class, however, is a small one, and is daily diminishing. It cannot withstand the intelligence and patriotism of the masses. The war tax is a necessity.

On the whole, its provisions seem judicious and are the best probably that could be done. Upon the great producing classes of the country it will not bear heavily. Those who are making bitter assaults upon it are for the most part as much traitors in heart and intent as their brethren who are openly in arms under the rebel flag.—*Low. Jour.*

[From the N. Y. Herald. Public Opinion.]

The public opinion of our loyal States expects and demands an immediate advance by General McClellan, in full strength, upon the great rebel army of Virginia. The season and the roads in that quarter are now the most favorable of all the year for active military operations. Our troops, from the victorious fields of South Mountain and Antietam, are ever for the final settlement with General Lee, and they are banded to be sufficiently strong in numbers, with their laurel wreaths, to march upon him at once and put him to flight.

There is a general apprehension, on the other hand, that our army may linger at Harper's Ferry until compelled there to go into winter quarters, and thus our situation in Virginia will in May, 1862, be pretty much as it was in May, 1862—when by vigorous action now in the great work before us may be substantially accomplished before Christmas. The rebels in the West have been beaten back from Missouri, and from the line of the Ohio river, and are now in full flight from Kentucky southward. They have been cut to pieces at Corinth, and ignominiously routed near Nashville. Their whole scheme of operations in the West has been utterly destroyed, and all that our victorious troops, under their able leaders, have now to do in that quarter, from Kentucky to the Gulf of Mexico, is to gather up the fragments of the rebel armies which they have broken up and dispersed. Hence, with the universal idea of the superiority of McClellan's army, the general belief is that a decisive victory over the rebel army of Virginia at this time would be the death-blow to the rebellion.

Why, then, does not the army of Gen. McClellan advance? We are informed that his soldiers are sadly in want of shoes, and that until they are supplied with shoes and some other essential articles of winter clothing they cannot advance. But who are responsible for these deficiencies? It is the business of the Secretary of War to know, and to call the guilty parties to account, and to see that these wants of our troops are at once supplied. Our loyal people will accept no paltry excuses for these delays in the forward movements of our armies. If, thus, all the great advantages we have lately gained over the enemy are to be lost, and all our present opportunities for decisive action by land and sea.

The Newbern Progress states that the Confederacy gained some forty thousand men by the Conscription Act in North Carolina, and the examining physicians reported more than three fifths of them as unfit for duty.

Two pretty Jewesses, Charlotte Warder, who sued for \$10,000 damages for breach of promise, was accorded six cents and cost by a heartless New York Jury.

The immense new iron ram building in New York for the Government is to be called the Dunderburg. The name has a formidable sound.

MARRIED.

MINTURN-MILLER.—In Pittsburg, Penn., on the 21st inst., by the Rev. D. Presley, Mr. W. T. Minturn of this place, and Miss Lizzie Miller of the former.

POINT PLEASANT MARKET.

Point Pleasant, Oct. 22.
Flour—From \$5 50 to \$6 00.
Wheat—Wheat ranges from 60c to 80c for prime.
Corn—We quote at 35c to 40c. Meal 50c per bushel.
Potatoes—50c to 60c per bushel.
Apples—From 60 to 75 c per bushel. pr bl \$2 00 a \$2 50.
Eggs—Batter—Eggs 8c per dozen. Batter 20c per pound.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Cincinnati, Oct. 30.
FLOUR—Per barrel \$5 00 to \$4 21.
GRAIN—Wheat 85c to 90c for red and 98c to \$1 03 for white.
CORN—We quote at 36c in bulk.

NAPOLÉON, HENRY CO., O., July 7, 1858.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK.—Dear Sir:—For the benefit of suffering humanity permit us to announce through the columns of your circular, the surprising properties of your Scandinavian Purifier and Blood Pills, which is a sure cure for Indigestion and Liver Complaint. We have several persons in town, who have been suffering with the Liver Complaint and Indigestion, and notwithstanding that we have as good physicians as can be found in Northern Ohio, yet the disease baffled their skill. Consequently we were in a state of despondency until we commenced using your Pills, through and by the advice of our friend, Mr. Brennan. We used the medicine according to directions, and are now full of life and hilarity, and our gratitude is equal to our improvement in health and spirits. When we take into consideration what we have been, and what we are at present, we feel like charging ourselves of the sin of ingratitude, if we did not try to announce to the public the great benefits of your Medicine. Therefore we recommend to the public at large, the expediency of having recourse to your valuable Medicine, and consequently, as in duly bound discharge what we feel to be our duty, in advising persons who are suffering as we have suffered, to make use of the only true and sure cure for the diseases already mentioned.

Mrs. GWIN.
Mrs. BRENNAN.
Mrs. HEATON.

See Advertisement.

ROBERT S. BICKEL,

MERCHANT TAILOR

AND DEALER IN

Ready Made Clothing,

Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Tailors Trimmings, &c

Corner Main and 4th Streets,

POINT PLEASANT, VA.

Clothing made to order in the very best style at the shortest notice, and at the lowest prices. Orders from 10 to 20 miles solicited.

Feb. 27 1862-ly.

JOHN DAGES,

MANUFACTURER OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

ALSO, DEALER IN

FINDINGS, LEATHER, &c.

Second Street, under Journal Office,

GALLIPOLIS, OHIO.

Oct. 9, 1862, ly.

NOTICE.

As my wife Mary Ann Harper, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby notified not to trust or harbor her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

JOSEPH HARPER.

Mason City, Va. Sept. 10th, 1862-31.

Mason County-Classification of Justices.

AT A COURT continued and held for the county of Mason, at the Court-House thereof, on Tuesday the 5th day of July, 1862.

The following classification of Justices was adopted by the Court, viz:

LEWIS WETZEL, Presiding Justice.

FIRST CLASS.—George Stephenson, J. H. Miller, Jacob P. Koster and Lewis Bumgarner.

SECOND CLASS.—B. J. Rollins, John McCulloch, Sr., Reuben Harrison and Eugene B. Davis.

THIRD CLASS.—John J. Weiss, Apollo Stephenson, David George and E. M. Rollins.

FOURTH CLASS.—John L. Jordan, William Stewart, F. J. Duffer, and S. W. Sommerville.

FIFTH CLASS.—Richard Bush, and Chas. A. Vaughn.

Ordered that the Courts hereafter be held by the Justices composing the several classes above mentioned and in the order as they are classed to-wit:

First Class to hold September Term, 1862, February and September term 1863 and March Term, 1864.

Second Class to hold October Term, 1862, April, August and October term, 1863 and April Term, 1864.

Third Class to hold November Term, 1862, May and November Term, 1863 and February and May Term, 1864.

Fourth Class to hold December Term, 1862, June and December term, 1863, and June and August Term 1864.

Fifth Class to hold August Term, 1862, January and July Term, 1863, and January and July Term, 1864.

TESTE:

JAMES H. HOLLOWAY, Clerk.

July 24 n204.

EXCELSIOR FLOURING MILL

FOR SALE OR RENT

THE subscribers desiring to close up the business of the firm offer for sale or rent, the Mill Property so favorably located in this place. There being no Flouring Mill in operation in this

FINE WHEAT GROWING VALLEY

of the Kanawha, between Point Pleasant and Charleston. This Mill is in

RUNNING ORDER,

and has had in the Eastern Markets, the well deserved reputation of making the

VERY BEST FLOUR AND COMMANDING THE HIGHEST PRICE

of any Mill in this part of the country.

To persons desiring to purchase we would say that if desired liberal terms will be given on the entire purchase money, the purchaser agreeing to the entire satisfaction of the undersigned.

BEALE, KALL & CO.

Point Pleasant, Va., May 22-41.

Regular Kanawha & Gallipolis packet

PIKETON.

G. H. REED, Captain, McCOLLISTER, Clerk. Leaves Kanawha Salines every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Leaves Gallipolis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Every attention paid to Passengers and Freight. Being a very light draught boat, (the lightest in the trade,) she will run at all times when not detained by ice. Aug. 7, 1862.

A LARGE LOT OF FRUIT CANS ON

hand and for sale by J. LEONARD.

July 3-31.

Job Work of all kinds done at this office with neatness and dispatch.

1862.

W. Smith, M. H. Hale, W. T. Minturn.

CAPEHART, SMITH & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO)

CAPEHART & SMITH,

POINT PLEASANT, VA.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

IRON AND NAILS,

GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

PLOWS, CASTINGS,

WINDOW SASH,

&C., &C., &C.

AND GENERAL

PRODUCE MERCHANTS.

FIRST ARRIVAL

SPRING AND

SUMMER GOODS,

WE are in receipt, and are now opening our

first stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

Among which will be found the following:

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Poplins,

Challis,

Lavida, Cloths,

Mozambique,

De Bage,

Lamens,

French Jaconette,

Plain and Black figured Silks,

Needle Work Collars,

Under Sleeves and Collars in Sets,

Corsets,

Hoop Skirts,

Ribbons,

Lace,

Hosiery,

&c., &c.,

GENTS' WEAR.

French Cloths,

Black Blue and Brown,

Black and Fancy French

and American Cassimeres,

VESTINGS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

—SUCH AS—

COATS,

PANTS,

VESTS,

SHIRTS,

DRAWERS, &c.

GOODS FOR SERVANTS' WEAR.

Union Plaid, Stripe, Onaburg Cotton-

ades.

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND

SHOES.

Ladies' Boots,

Gaiters; Slippers,

Walking Shoes,

Also a large variety of Childrens' Shoes,

HARDWARE.

Queensware,

Drugs,

Paints, Oils,

White Lead,

Cordage, &c. &c.

And everything usually kept in whole-

sale and retail stores, all of which we in-

voke our customers and the public gener-

ly to call and examine.

CAPEHART, SMITH & CO.

April, 24-ly.

REGULAR KANAWHA & CINCINNATI PACKET.

ALLEN COLLIER, Capt. J. T. JOHNSON, CHARLES SONNAG.

Clerk. Leaves Charleston, every Saturday morning at 9 o'clock A. M. Leaves Cincinnati every Tuesday evening at 4 P. M.

Special attention given to all orders, or to the delivery of letters and packages for U. S. Soldiers, or the trade. Shippers may rely upon the punctuality of the Allen Collier. For Freight or Passage apply on Board. May 15

The Staunch and Good Steamer

R. C. M. LOVELL,

Will ply between Syracuse and

Gallipolis daily, leaving Syracuse at 7 A. M., Pomeroy at 8, and arriving at Gallipolis at 12 A. M. Returning, leaves Gallipolis at 1 P. M., Point Pleasant, at 2 P. M. All orders promptly attended to. For freight or passage apply on board.

W. B. PENNINGTON, Captain, March, 6, 1862-3m.

Regular Gallipolis and Kanawha Packet

Vic tor.

W. L. MADDY Captain,

C. THUSLOW, Clerk,

Leaves Gallipolis every Tuesday, Thurs-

day and Saturday. Leaves Kanawha

every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Every

attention paid to passengers and freight. Be-

ing a very light draught boat, (the lightest in

the trade,) she will run at all times when not

detained by ice.

THE SCANDINAVIAN

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for

more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a

similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in

discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor,

thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their

merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

</